DAILY HERALD.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18.

PROCLAMATION.

The closing scenes of a most eventful year bring with them the appropriate time to offer up to Divine Providence the tribute of our thanksgiving and praise. If, herstofere, such times have been observed, in anywise, tions in His hands.

Our long and bloody civil war is ended, and Peace again smiles upon the land; and the end shows that Go! has been with us, giving victories to our armies, and guiding the councils of the nation.

less of many of our brave soldiers who have given their extract from the opinion of Judge TRIGG: lives as a sacrifice for their country, yet the return of so

poor and needy around them.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at of October, 1685.

OLIVER P. MORTON. NELSON TRUSLES, Secretary of State.

The Currency of the Country. people. There seem to be two parties grow-

amount, as follows: 1. GREENBACKS.

Legal Tenders bearing no interest .. 427,000,000 | be justified. Fractional and Postal Currency 27,000,000

Interest bearing Treasury Notes

2. BANK CIRCULATION. National Bank Notes State Banks

\$189,000,000 51,000,000 in his Fort Wayne speech, took ground our memory serves us aright, about two hunterest bearing Treasury notes, which become due in 1866 and '67; and it would seem to be the settled policy of the Government to take these out of circulation by funding them, in other words, by taking them up and giving in lieu of them long bonds payable in ten or twenty years, or by canceling a stated amount of those received into the Treasury every quarter. It is said by some who are supposed to be conversant with the Secretary's by this system of funding at a rate to exceed twenty-five millions every ninety days. This being so, as there are now over two hundred millions of these interest bearing Treasury and compound notes outstanding, it will take two years, at least, to get them out of the way before even a beginning can be made to withdraw any portion of the clean greenbacks from circulation. It is to be observed that there are now only about two hundred and fifty millions of bank paper in circulation, including the is sues of both the National and State banks-the National bank currency is limited by act of Congress to three hundred millions-supposing after January, the inteest bearing greenbacks to be reduced at the rate of, say twenty-five millions per quarter, there would still be no perceptible reduction of the amount of money in circulation, for six months to come, as the National bank currency will probably continu to increase and be run up to the full limit by mid-summer. It must be obvious to every onthat funding greenbacks will not cause a contraction of the currency if the circulation of

the National banks increase at about the same

there will be, if the contemplated measures are

the banks, National and State, keep their re

and compound notes. When these are all with

drawn the banks will be compelled, from ne

The question is sometimes asked, when will value? The early financiers of our country, such as JEFFERSON and HAMILTON, maindid not exceed the annual revenue. Should, therefore, the sum paid into the Treasury be equal to a million per day, or three hundred and sixty-five millions per annum, and the above theory should, on experiment, provetrue, as the Government has out, of its own paper currency, six hundred and sixty millions of dollars, and they should not reduce it at a more rapid rate than one hundred millions annually, it will take at least three years before we shall again see gold or silver in circulation. Nor is it to be forgotten that the theory of Mr. GALLATIN and others, that an irredeemable Government currency can be kept on a par with specie, if not in excess of the revenue, is based on the supposition that it, and IT ONLY, should be received for all Government dues. How far this will prove to be correct in practice, if the Government continues to receive the paper of over two thousand different banks, scattered far and wide over the country, may require more consideration than we have space at this time to

The New York Tribune states the total currency of the country as follows: Government Legal Tenders. Notes of National Banks 203,877,835 Notes of S'ate Banks 60,000,000

Total Currency 8897,586,166 In what has been said above, and in the Tritaining to the subject in another article.

war has freed them from servitude, and freed

Stetas. The White Water Valley Bill. We congratulate the people of the White Water Valley on the passage of their railroad water valley on the passage of their ranfoau law, then whatever one of the belligerent parties law, then whatever one of the belligerent parties the babe, and it soon expired. The wretched father, who is a respectable, well-to-do citizen, made a vow never to touch liquor again.

to all parties.

The Case of Dick McCann.

Confederate court martial, which tried and pursuant to such sentence. Subsequently, McCann surrendered, as a Confederate soldier, paroled, etc. Subsequently, a State Court of obsdience to the demands of custom, rather than as a HAUN, in causing him to be executed, under facturers can use it unless our farmers will sell grat-ful offering to God, the signal mercies and kindness | the sentence of a Confederate court martial, we here, as a nation, been made the recipients of during | the Tennessee court regarding such court marthe pre-ent year, should surely awaken us to a newer tiel as simply a mob, and its proceedings enand fuller realization than ever of the reverence and titled to no respect. McCann, being thrown price almost, that he pleases. We do not systitude due to Him who holdeth the destinies of Na- into prison on the charge of murder, applied to agree with the Republican that we ought to Its typographical appearance is unexcelled. every branch of labor and infestry have been ample. de facto valid, and a protection to those per- own cities. That we have before advised: ther famine nor perillence have been known in our | forming them. The case is important, as hav-

many thou-ands to their homes from bloody fields, made petition, that the first question presented for duced in New England, and \$40,603,651 worth, a just compensation for their labors. Mr. illustrious by their valor, is a source of joy to all. The | consideration is whether the petitioner is ille- | or one-third, in Massachusets. Meanwhile the fotore is full of hope for the enduring peace and pros- gally detained in custody. This question has West is sending wool to Eastern factories, and we have enjoyed for many years. He is a good perity of the State, and Illimitable prospects for national that I feel constrained to express an opinion paying freight and profits both ways. been so ably, zealously and elaborately argued, buying cloth in large quantities in return, upon it. It is insisted, on behalf of the peti-In view of these many ble-sings, and in compliance tioner, that the late rebellion against the au- well paid. To sit down and ery monopoly over vate life, where alone the printer can find renot only with custom, but the convictions of duty, I do thority of the Government of the United States this were but the peevish complaint of a weak pose, -Hancock Democrat. hereby appoint Thursday, the 7th of December next as | was in fact a civil war, and that the persons child. Better go to work, with Western swifta day of Thankegiving and prayer to Almighty God for engaged in it were belligerents, and as such ness and energy, and build our own mills. his mercies, and earnessly recommend to the people of entitled to all the rights appertaining to the The field is open, the profits ready for whoselaws of war. And, inasmuch as the petitioner, ever works for them; and if those profits are now taking the place of the Sentinel, consid-Indiana, that, laying aside their ordinary avocations, as a member of the court-martial regularly conexcessive, fair competition will bring them to erably enlarged and presenting a neat typoof worship, and observe that day in the manner desig- to the laws and usages of war, and as such The bringing of gold toward par value, to nated, beinging to Got the incense of grateful hearts, member, in the regular discharge of his duty, and not forgetting to share their abundance with the concurred in the finding which resulted in the a re-adjustment of taxes and tariffs, so that death of Hann; it is argued that he is no more some of our manufactures shall be fairly procriminal and no more responsible for the act tected, and all branches of our home industry than would be the judge of a civil court, who, experience a common prosperty. The introthe Ex-cutive Chamber, in Indianapolis, this 13th day in the discharge of his duty, might pronounce duction of manufactures into the west is of by the verdiet of a jury. And consequently, our factories and shops employed 222,325 perit is insisted that the petitioner cannot be held sons, and produced articles to the amount of the action of the court-martial, and that he ment, and with good strong western work, cannot therefore be held amenable to the laws such as is shown in the movement to build up

Court of Knox county. ing up among financial and business men on bellion, as it has been almost uniformly desured and fuel as most abundances of currency, finance, etc., viz: one nominated by the authorities of the United ant, by leading manufacturers to come among known as the Bulls, the other as the Bears. States, became, and was in fact a civil war, in us from the sea board and from across the The Bulls go in for inflation, speculation, etc., war, that the parties on both sides were bound the just sense of that term, and being such a ocean. while the Bears favor gradual reduction of to observe the common laws of war; and if a paper circulation. Before the commencement of court martial, organized as the one in question the late insurrection in the Southern States the is stated to have been, be in conformity to the laws and usages of war, for the tral of persons entire volume of the currency, including gold, circumstanced as the petition states that Haun seems, holds in his hands the fate of each and silver and bank paper, never at any time ex-ceeded three hundred millions of dollars, while clusion of the counsel of the petitioner can be named the Government of the people—a Demonow it would appear to be three times that der to have this effect, the court must be reguthe law and usages of war. For if not so ordered and conducted, the taking of human life written response which will be as unambig-

> rebellion in its inception and progress a mere exactly; rebellion, or did it pass beyond those boundaries which ordinarily limit a rebellion and attain the proportions of civil war, and by con- dent.

the rights of belligerents? "A civil war," says Mr. Vattel, "is when a party arises in a State which no longer obeys gress at the approaching session. he sovereign, and is sufficiently strong to | 3. As to whether JEFF, DAVIS will be tried make head against him, or when, in a republic or not. Thus it will be seen that the amount of money | the nation is divided into two opposite factions, now in circulation is six hundred million more and both sides take up arms. Usage applies than in 1859 and '60. Some persons appear to the term civil war to every war between membe apprehensive lest the currency should a part of the citizens on one side, and the sov- expansion or contraction of the currency. be too suddenly contracted. Judge Mc- ereign and those who obey him on the other; CULLOCH, the Secretary of the Treasury, It is sufficient that the malcontents have some reason to take up arms, in order that the dis-turbance should be called civil war, and not re-bellion. The reliable to the solution of the s in favor of a gradual but steady reduc- bellion. The prince never falls to call rebels tion of the groenbacks, or, at least, that all his subjects who openly resist him; but portion of them bearing interest. There is, if when the latter become sufficiently strong to make head against him he must be contented with the term civil war. Civil war breaks the dred millions of the compound interest and in- | bonds of society and the Government, it gives | rise in a nation to two independent parties, who acknowledge no common judge. The ommon laws of war are, in civil wars, to be nake them obligatory between foreign States | should. We have had opportunity to witness,

y circumstances where two exasperated pares are destroying their common country." of the past four years, if upon reading this disapprobation of such jurisdiction. uotation he will recall the number, power and organization of the persons engaged in hostile operations against our Government, he views, that he does not purpose to reduce them | will be willing to concede that the recent conflict of arms between the opposing forces, al-though at the beginning it may have been con-being overflowed by the Calumet river. This lminated into a civil war.

> ment, if it is sufficiently strong to resist its backs the water of the river over Indiana action and to constitute two parties of two lands. We hope this injury to the State will, var is thenceforward determined. If the con- in some way, be obviated. pirators against the Government have not the cans of assuming this position, their moveuent does not pass beyond rebellion. As true ivil war breaks the bonds of society, by dividing it in fact into two independent socie. in Huntington county, was destroyed by fire ies, it is for this consideration that we treat of last Saturday. it in international law, since each party formng as it were a separate nation, both should se regarded as subject to the laws of war. This subjection to the law of nations is the nore necessary in civil war, since these, by ourishing more hatreds and resentments than oreign wars, require more the corrective of avages."-See Note to Wheaton's Internaonal Law, 523.

But it would seem to be unnecessary to note other authorities to establish the true haracter of the great civil commotion through which our country has just passed, when we have a decision of the Supreme Court of the Davis. The Journal is Republican. Inited States which establishes and defines its rate of the withdrawal of legal tenders. After rue character. In the cases recently decided this, say in the course of eight or twelve months. y the Supreme Court, and which are known is the "prize" cases reported in the second olume of Black's Reports, the Court, as it carried out, a gradual reduction. At present, eems to me, has settled this question, and no United States Court, or judge, nor indeed can any State Court disregard that decision. Mr. Justice Grier, in delivering the opinion of the serve mostly in the interest bearing treasury ourt in those cases, says: "The parties beligerent in a public war are independent nacessity, to replace them with clean greenbacks ions. But it is not necessary to constitute war, to redeem their own circulation, when pre- that both parties should be acknowledged as ndependent nations or sovereign States. A war may exist where one of the belligerents laims sovereign rights as against the other, litg trial. a greenback and gold dollar be of the some Insurrection against a Government may or may not culminate in an organized rebellion. but a civil war always begins by insurrection tained the position that the United States ment. A civil war is never solemnly declared; once. This change, we have no doubt, Treasury could keep at, or near, par with it becomes such by its accidents—the number, will benefit the typegraphical appearance of specie; an inconvertible currency if the amount | power and organization of the persons who originate and carry it on. When the party in re- the Commercial. We wish the new firm great bellion occupy and hold in a hostile manner a success. certain portion of territory; have cast off their dlegiance; have organized armies, have commenced hostilities against their former soverign, the world acknowledges them as belgerents, and the contest a war. They claim be in arms to establish their liberty and independence, while the sovereign party treats em as belligerents and rebels who owe alle-

for their treason. "The laws of war, as established among naions, have their foundation in reason, and all end to mitigate the cruelties and misery prouced by the scourge of war. Hence the mers, and adopt the other courtesies and rules earned Judge then quotes from Vattel sub- truly stated by that journal: eding part of this opinion, and then proceeds ing returns of the election, we are compelled hus: "As a civil war is never publicly pro- to announce that the 'Leval Leaguers' are apwhich the court is bound to notice and to law, may be thus summarily stated: "When Leaguers. devote to it. We clip the following from an the regular course of justice is interrupted by We know that Republicans will claim that

was not gradually developed by popular com-motion, tumultuous assemblies, or local unor-"Our difficulty in New Jersey arose from ranized insurrections. However long may distracted councils, personal defection, and bune's estimate, no account is taken of the have been its previous conception, it neverthed our inability to cope with the enemy in the specie currency. According to calculations less sprung forth suddenly from the parent means necessary to carry on the canvass. We brain, a Minerva in the full panoply of war. | do not consider that any principle was settled made, there are in the country about sixty It is not the less a civil war, with belligerent by the result of the country. The Republicans millions of gold and silver. This makes the parties in hostile array, because it may be entirely ignored the question of negro suffrage, total currency in the United States over \$950. called an 'insurrection' by one side, and the in-000,000. In this article we furnish some data surgents be considered as rebels or traiters. It negro equality which the Tribune said was is not necessary that the independence of the the only issue involved in the campaign. touching the currency, which will open the revolted prevince or State be acknowledged in ... We believe the Leaguers to have perpe way for a discussion of practical questions per- order to constitute it a party belligerent in a trated great frauds throughout the State, but war according to the law of nations." In the case of the Santissima Trinidad (7th thorough organization upon our part. In fact, Wheaten, 337, quoted in the same opinion) the | wherever we are locally organized, we have The Probable Benefit of the War. Court says: "The Government of the United done splendidly. The mountain counties of While the negroes were held in servitude, states has recognized the existence of a civil Sussex, Warren and Hunterdon have given a their masters were interested in taking good | war between Spain and her colonies, and has | good account of themselves, but almost everycare of them, and the negroes multiplied. The avowed her determination to remain neutral where else we have failed to meet our expectabetween the parties. Each party is therefore tions. It is true that our vote is generally their masters from the obligation to take care far as concerns us, the sovereign rights of war." with greater vigilance and a better organizaof them. We think the result will be, that | Now with the facts of the late rebellion as tion, we could have prevented the frauds from the antipathy of the races in their pres. it is usually called, staring us all in the face, which have defeated us ent relations, and the natural improvidence of especially that emanating from the highest juthe negro, that the negro race here, like the dicial tribunal in our country, I am at a loss Mr. Ward, but carries with it the Legislature, Indian, will disappear, mostly perish, and leave the white race in full possession of the territory and Government of the United Stetas.

Indian, will disappear, mostly perish, and leave the white race in full possession of the trition, here, as elsewhere throughout the country, I am at a loss state or Federal, can assume the responsibility of pronouncing otherwise than that it was a civil war—that the parties engaged in it were belligerents, and, as such, entitled to a vision are the first parties with it the Legislature, and all important offices of the State. This will give the Republicans full swing, to put their visionary theories into practical operation, here, as elsewhere throughout the country. belligerents, and, as such, entitled to exercise try." every right accorded to them by the laws of war. It will of course be conceded, that, if it TA man in Jackson, Mich., got drunk were a civil war, and the parties engaged in it were belligerents in the sense of international the infant son. His whole weeight rested on

The Tariff.

DICK MCCANN was an officer in the Confede. We have already called the attention of our We find the following additional notices in rate army, and as such acted as a member of a renders to the cruel operation of the Republi- our Indiana exchanges of yesterday. can tariff in raising the price of prints, musthe testimony of another Republican paper, the Chicago Republican, showing its like cruel Judge TRIGG of the United States Court for a submit to this without a murmur, but we do Huntington Democrat. writ of habeas corpus, alleging that the Confed- agree with him, that till we can get a Demo- The Indianapolis Daily Herald, recently the eracy was treated as a belligerent, and its acts, eratic administration in power that will be

ers' association, the value of woolen goods marks of the party. made in the years ending June 30, was \$121,-

similar sentence against a party found guilty more importance than many suppose. In 1860 personally responsible for his complicity in \$390,411,000. With a wise policy of govern-The currency or circulating medium is again of the State of Tennessee upon the indictment a woolen mill with \$1,000,000 capital in Chibeginning to attract the serious attention of the pending against him for murder in the Circuit eago, we can show the benefits of cheap food, and coal, and wool at our own doors, and illus-It must be conceded, I think, that if the re- trate anew the statement that manufactures

The God Autocrat.

We hope that Mr. JOE LAWSON will leave this morning to consult for us the being, who, it iarly convened by order of the proper authority, and otherwise conducted in comformity to return in a few days—say within ten, with a and Compound Interest Notes. \$206,000,000 by the judgment of such a tribunal could not uous as any ever uttered from the tripod at Delphi. We shall, doubtless, be able, when Then we come to the question, was the late | we receive the response, to inform our readers

> 1. As to the restoration policy of the Presisequence entitle the parties engaged in it to all | 2. As to whether the representatives from the Southern States will be admitted to Con-

4. As to what the policy of the Administration will be, generally, in governing the counbers of the same political society. It is between try, and particularly whether there is to be an We shall be happy to enlighten the sovereign A Bouse of nine rooms to rent for six months,

A Bill to Relieve the Supreme Court and the Judges thereof from the Duty of Issuing Writs of Habeas Corpus, Except when Necessary to the Exercise of the Appellate Juris-diction of said Court.

We understand a bill of this character is before the Legislature. We hope it will pass. It bserved on both sides. The same reasons that is due both to the Court and the public that it cenders them more necessary in all the unhap- in times past, the hardship growing out of the original habeas corpus jurisdiction in the To any one at all familiar with the incidents | Judges of the Supreme Court, to express our

The Calumet Bill. Two or three counties, perhaps, at least, a equent upon a mere rebellion, yet that it soon | is occasioned, to a great extent, as we have al-"When a part of a State (says another mod- | ways understood, by the illegal existence of a ern writer) takes up arms against the Govern- dam on the Calumet river in Illinois, which

State Items.

-The residence of Mr. Jacob S. Shoemaker,

-A little girl three years old, daughter of

Mr. A. J. Larimore, of Greenfield, Hancock county, was burned to death on Tuesday last. -The Randelph Journal says: "The wheat crop between Richmond and he law of nations in order to moderate their Fort Wayne looks remarkably well, and prom- lot; \$7,000. ises an abundant harvest to the husbandman

—The last issue of the Cambridge City Journal has a heavy paragraph on Hon. Geo. W. Julian. It says that h-l is full of such patriots as Julian, and is gaping for him and Jeff. | per foot, in sizes to suit. -The editor of the New Castle Courier had a fight with the editor of the Henry Co. Times

a few days since, and appears to have got the worst of the melee, but to make up for his fail-ure as a pugillst, he last week shed three colums of ink on the interesting event .- New Albany Ledger. -The Lawrenceburg Register of Friday

An old man by the name of George Cloud was arrested at his residence in Logan township Friday night last, charged with the hor-

rible crime of incest. He is now in jail await--Messrs. J. P. Luse & Co., of the Lafayette Journal, have bought out the New Albany against the lawful authority of the Govern- Commercial, and Mr. Wollen takes control at nov13 dem

Mysterious.- A party of movers-a man City. One of the women died during the night. In the morning the man put the corpse into the wagon, drove into town, and desired to bury her himself. This being objected to, several of our ladies took the corpse to the Chrisdiance, and who should be punished with death burial. The man left immediately for Clinton county, Ohio .- Evansville Journal.

New Jersey Election.

We copy the following from the Newark abama. parties to a civil war usually concede to each | (N. J.) Journal. The causes which lead to the ther belligerent rights. They exchange pristemporary defeat of the noble Democracy of ommon to public or national wars." The that gallant State, are briefly and no doubt tantially the same paragraph given in the pre- | "From the imperfect, but terribly convinc-

laimed, es nomine, against insurgents, its ac- parently triumphant everywhere. We say ual existence is a fact in our domestic history | Loyal Leaguers, because we do not attribute our defeat to the popularity of the principles cnow." The true test of its existence, as found of the Republican party, but to the perfect in the writings of the sages of the common organization and lavish expenditure of the

evolt, rebellion, or insurrection, so that the our refusal to adopt the Constitutional Amendourts of justice cannot be kept open, civil war | ment was the occasion of our defeat in this | xists, and hostilities may be prosecuted on | State-but that this is untrue is clearly proven he same footing as if those opposing the Gov. by the fact, that in New York, where the rnment were foreign enemies invading the party accepted the amendment, and where even the leaders and nominees of the party Again he says: "This greatest of civil wars avowed Abolition sentiments, are even worse

even this might have been prevented by a more

Notices of the Herald.

The attention of the reader is directed to the sentenced one A. C. HAUN, who was executed lins, and newspapers, and we this day give Prospectus of the Indianapolis Herald, published in another column. The Herald is an organ of which the Democrats of Indiana may feel proud. It comes up fully to the standard to a body of the United States forces, and was operation in raising the price of woolen goods. It comes up fully to the standard of excellence which they have a right to expect We may remark that the tariff favors the in- of their State organ. Its editorials are char-Tennessee indicted McCann for the murder of troduction of foreign wool, so that the manuwhich cannot fail of gratifying the strong and theirs very low, while it tends to exclude the editor, is a gentleman with large experience encourageing the faltering. Judge Perkins, its foreign manufactured article, so that our and unquestionable ability; and its publishers Messrs. Hall & Hutchinson, gentlemen of untiring ability. The Herald donned a new dress and enlarged its size on last Monday.

much improved in matter. It is now printed and the proceedings of its officers, were to be re. just to the people, as well as afterward, we go upon new type, and makes a very respectable Our harvests have been plenteous, and the rewards of spected by the international laws of war, as forward and build up as far as we can, our appearance. It is edited with much ability by Judge Perkins, late of the Supreme Bench. The Judge is a ready and forcible writer, and we hope will soon get upon the straight Demoborders, and although we are called upon to lament the ing a bearing on that of JEFF. DAVIS. We By the statements of the wool manufacturers association, the value of woolen goods marks of the party. The Herald is published by Messrs, Hall & It is apparent, from the facts stated in the 868,250. Of this, \$83,627,858 worth was pro- Hutchinson, and we hope they will meet with

> Hutchinson is an old type, whose acquaintance printer and a clever gentleman, and we hope he will make his "pile" in this last effort, so that in time he may retire to the shades of pri-THE INDIANAPOLIS DAILY HERALD.-We

> been contending, and for the advocacy of which we have been suffering so many indignities and making numerous sacrifices, will be ably defended, and we shall be glad to welcome the Herald as we have heretofore welcomed the Sentinel among the best of our exchanges .- Columbus Democrat. ald, the successor of the Sentinel. The Her-ald has been enlarged to a thirty-two column

FOR SALE. LOW.

Fine building property. lot, on New Jersey street, on the Street Railroad; fine shrubbery, cellar, and modern built house; the best bar-

of grapes and other fruit. Cheap. the junction of New Jersey street, one for cash, one o

Ninety feet on Kentucky Avenue, next to State Offices, for sale very low, and on time, except one-third Fifty tracts of Coal Oil Land in West Virginia. Forty-five Improved Farms in this State. The large fine Building Lots in Blake's Addition, known as the "Blake Orchard." 10,000 acres of Cotton and Sugar Lands in Louisiana

and Mississippi for sale very low, or for rent on fair terms, being among the best situated in those States. The title to all this preperty will be guaranteed. Inquire at NATIONAL LAND AGENCY, No. 79 West Washington street, for plats and particulars.

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FOR SALE. A FOUR STORY BRICK BUSINESS HOUSE ON Washington street, between Pennsylvania and Me-Business Lot on Delaware street, opposite A. Wallace's mammath wholesale grocery house—3110 per foot An elegant Residence on North Illinois street; full for \$1,000 per annum; will sell for \$7,500

Last Factory; new, and will sell at extremely low price.

Lots in northwest quarter of the Holliday Block, between Mich gan and Lelaware streets, at less than \$100 Vacant Lots in all perts of the city. Several good Farms at low figures, in Marion and ad-SPANN & SMITH, Real Estate Agents.

McDONALD, ROACHE & SHEEKS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Pennsylvania St., Practice in the Inferior and Supreme Courts of Indiana and in the Federal Courts. nov13-d& wtf JONATHAN W. GORDON

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graphical appearance, under the editorial management of Judge Perkins. The Democracy Corner Meridian and Georgia Sts., great principles for which they have so long

THE HERALD .- In another column will be ound the prospectus of the Indianapolis Her- | Late of A. & H. Schmill. paper, is set in new type, and, upon the whole, is one of the best looking papers in the State. The political editor, Judge Perkins, is a guarintee that it will be an able and faithful exponent of sound Democratic principles, leading and directing the public mind, instead of waiting and watching the drift of public feeling and then falling into the current. We bespeak for the Herald a liberal support from the

Democracy.-Shelbycille Volunteer. The Indianapolis Daily Herald has been enlarged, printed on an entirely new type, and marterially improved in all departments, and is now one of the best papers in the country.

FOR SALE The Following Fine Property:

Two Brick Stores, between the Palmer House and Seven acres east of Deaf and Dumb Asylum, on time. An elegant Residence, nine rooms, just finished, large

A nice House and Lot on Mississippt street. Plenty Two Houses and Lots on Massachusetts avenue, near

J. W BLAKE, Att'y and Conveyancer. JAMES M. KING, Secretary. nov15 dlw

nov13 dlm FRANCIS SMITH.

Northwest cor. Washington and Penn. Sts.,

A three story Business Block on South street; rents A two story Dwelling, near Osgood & Smith's Peg and

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GOLD & HOPKINS, Real Estate Agents, Have constantly on hand, for sale, all kinds of CITY PROPERTY CONSISTING of Houses and Lots, Vacant Lots and Out-Lots. Cheap Homes can always be secure by the payment of small sums. Good terms and favorable time secured in all kinds of Property. Farm Lands and Mill property. Wiscon Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri Lands for sale low. Office, No. 7 Temperance Hall, Indianapolis, Ind.

PROFESSIONAL. DR. HENRY F. BARNES,

and two women-recently camped near Union PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

> OFFICE-McOunt's Block, Kentucky Avenue, room No. 6, 2d floor. Residence-No. 197 North Al-JOSEPH E. M'DONALD. ADDISON L. ROACHE. DAVID SHREES.

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